Q.1 For any TWO of the following, give THREE references from the scriptures. [6]
1. The need for Aksharbrahma in realising the true form of Parabrahma.
2. Shriji Maharaj, the Supreme: in His own words.
3. Necessity of knowing God as the all-doer.
4. Maharaj's preference for the sakar understanding.

Q.2 Write the subject title for the given references. [5]
1. Ashadi meghe avi karya re, zaza bija zakal...
2. "...when associated with Arjun, He is called Nar-Narayan."
3. "...God has no form." This belief is the result of their misunderstanding.
4. "Sahabaka ghar santanmahi, sant sahab kachhu antar nahi."
5. "One who is brahmarup, yet devoid of devotion to God, cannot be said to have attained ultimate redemption."

Q.3 Write the correct answers from the given options. [4]
Note: There may be more than one correct option. Marks will be awarded only for all correct options.
1. God is sakar because...
   (A) The whole cosmic world, including the lokas of Brahma and other deities, have a form
   (B) God sees
   (C) Worshippers are sakar
   (D) Divine light can't exist without a murti

Q.4 Write short notes on any ONE of the following and explain the moral. (12 lines each.) [4]
1. "Boy! Do not indulge in comparisons of God."
3. Raghuvirji Maharaj's ignorance was dissolved.

Q.5 Explain any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.) [8]
1. Necessity of understanding divyabhav.
2. The importance of devotion to the manifest (pragat) form of God.
3. Undivided nishtha, but regard for all.
4. Gunatitanand Swami's unique glory - as described by Maharaj.

Q.6 Give reasons for any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.) [8]
1. Keshavjivandas was fully convinced that Gunatitanand Swami is Aksharbrahma.
2. It is necessary to understand upasana.
3. Pramukh Swami Maharaj can be said to 'have met God'.
4. Maharaj told Nityanand Swami, "An upasak should be like this."

Q.7 Upasana: What to understand? What not to understand? Complete the following statements. [8]

Upasana: What to understand?
1. After departing from this earth........ is manifest in all ways.
2. Aksharbrahman is the eternal sevak.....our upasana, as such, is to be offered to Purushottam Narayan.
3. Jiva, ishwar, maya,........... are eternal.
4. The other incarnations........there is a clear difference.
5. Shriji Maharaj is......manifest and divya (divine).
Upasana: What not to understand?
1. Without the contact of the brahmanised saint.......God can still be understood or explained by one’s own efforts.
2. Salvation can be achieved ......or by minimising their importance.
3. Paramhansas other than Gunatitanand Swami...........
   Mul Aksharbrahma

Q.8 Does only the acharya have the authorization to give the murtis worshipped in personal puja and to give initiation? Explain your answer. [5]

SECTION-2

SATSANG READER - PART III & PORTRAIT OF INSPIRATION: PRAMUKH SWAMI MAHARAJ

Q.9 For any TWO of the following, state who is speaking to whom and when the words were spoken. [6]
1. “Is there anything left over today? Today, I am also hungry.”
2. “When I look to your jiva, I feel that satsang has halved.”
3. “Everyone has to become a devotee of God.”

Q.10 Give reasons for any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.)[6]
1. Muktanand Swami was prepared to have his ears and nose cut off.
2. Raghuvirji Maharaj cooked rotlas himself.
3. Nishkulanand Swami did not go to talk in the ladies’ assembly.
4. The Dar-es-Salaam airport officials were surprised.

Q.11 Answer the following concisely. (12 lines each.) [8]
1. Miracles by Kushal Bhatt
   OR
   Detached Parvatbhai
2. Swamishri’s affection for devotees
   OR
   Pramukh Swami Maharaj - free of attachment to taste.

Q.12 Answer the following, using only one sentence for each. [6]
1. What did Gunatitanand Swami say about Acharya Raghuvirji Maharaj?
2. Why did Parvatbhai have a vow not to take sugarcane?
3. What did Kushalkunvarba say to Maharaj in their first meeting?
4. Not wasting time in gossip, what three things did Shivlal keep in his shop?
5. Name 3 scriptures written by Nishkulanand Swami.
6. Pramukh Swami Maharaj settled the dispute between which two villages?

Q.13 Write the correct answers from the given options. [6]
   Note: There may be more than one correct option. Marks will be awarded only for all correct options.
1. Which niyams did Kushalkunvarba practice?
   (A) Distribute shiro and puri freely
   (B) To touch the feet of pilgrims
   (C) To seat sadhus on elephants
   (D) Go to do darshan of God
2. Gopalanand Swami's literary works include:
   (A) Commentary on the Upanishads
   (B) Commentary on the Purans
   (C) Commentary on the Gita
   (D) Commentary on the Brahmashtras
3. Kirtans composed by Muktanand Swami?
   (A) Bhramana bhangi re haiyani...
   (B) Sant vina re sachi kon kahe...
   (C) Mai mein to Purushottam var payo.....
   (D) Anubhavi anandma Brahmarasna bhogi re.....

SECTION-3: ESSAY

Q.14 Write an essay on ONE of the following. (In 60 lines.) [20]
1. Nurturing and spreading Hindu culture - Akshardham
2. Propagator of the supreme Upasana - Gunatitanand Swami
3. Equipoised Pramukh Swami Maharaj

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